the order of the Tribunal by the State Government of Karnataka. The Government of Tamil Nadu filed an Original Suit No. 1 in Supreme Court praying *inter-alia* to pass a decree of mandatory injunction directing Union of India to frame a scheme making provisions for all matters necessary to give effect to the decisions of the Tribunal and to issue a notification thereof in the Official Gazette. The Original Suit No. 1/92 came up for hearing before the Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in April, 1997. Based on the statement of the Attorney General of India, the Supreme Court issued an order on 9.4.1997 that Union of India was agreeable to frame a scheme under Section 6A of the Inter State Water Disputes Act, 1956 for the effective implementation of the order dated 25.6.1991 of Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal. The scheme so framed was to be sent to party-States for their comments within 8 weeks.

In pursuance of the order of the Supreme Court, the Central Government framed a Draft Scheme and sent to all Party-States on 30.5.1997. The Government of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Union Territory of Pondicherry have sent their comments on the Draft Scheme. The comments of Government of Kerala have not received so far. The Governments of Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Pondicherry have agreed to the Draft Scheme with some changes. However, Government of Karnataka has not agreed to the draft Scheme. An all-party delegation from Karnataka led by their Chief Minister met the Prime Minister on 10.7.1997 and submitted a Memorandum on "Sharing of Cauvery Waters and the Proposed Cauvery River Authority".

It could be seen that the Draft Scheme had to be framed in accordance with the orders of the Supreme Court. The draft Scheme has been prepared keeping in view the various past developments. The Scheme will be finalised strictly on merit to ensure effective implementation of Tribunal's order dated 25.6.1991 only after examining the comments of all the concerned Basin States. Thereafter a meeting with the party-States can be held to narrow down the differences to the extent possible. The finalised Scheme will then be placed before the Cabinet for its approval, and after obtaining the approval of the Cabinet, the same will be notified and will be laid before each House of the Parliament for a period of 30 days. The Parliament will have a right to make modifications which may include a decision for not having such a scheme at all, and Scheme will then come into effect only in the modified form.

Education Standard in Government Schools

803. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there were poor results of class X and XII this year particularly in Government run schools;

(b) if so, the details of the enquiry conducted in this regard; and

(c) the corrective measure taken/proposed to be taken for improvement of education standards in Government schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (c) As per the information furnished by Central Board of Secondary Education, there is no decline in the results of class X and XII this year. However, there is considerable scope for improving the effectiveness of Government Schools.

Irrigation Facility in Eastern States

804. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate irrigation facility is not available in the Eastern States;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any assessment on the implication of the lack of irrigation facility in these States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to increase the areas under irrigation in these States during Ninth Plan; and

(e) if so, the details of the plans chalked out in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) : (a) to (c) The assessed Ultimate Irrigation Potential for the Eastern States of Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal put together is 24.4 million hectares. Against this, irrigation potential of about 16.4 million hectares is expected to have been created by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97).

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The State-wise targets for creation of irrigation potential during the Ninth Five Year Plan have not been finalised by the Planning Commission.